## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-15 are pending. Claims 1, 3-9, 11-13, and 15 have been amended to better define the invention. Claims 16 to 19 are newly added. The newly added claims are based on original claim 12 and therefore are not new matter. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration in light of the present amendments and remarks.

The Examiner has objected to claims 4-8 and 12-15 as improperly depending from another multiple dependent claim. Applicants have amended claims 4-8, 12, 13, and 15 to put them in the proper form. Claim 14 was already in proper form without amendment.

Claim 1 has been amended to make clear that the look-up table recited therein is the body fat look-up table. Claim 9 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of claim 1 and to make clear that the target body weight look-up table is different from the body fat look-up table. Accordingly, these changes are not new matter.

Claims 16-19 have been added to incorporate the limitations set forth in original claim 12 in separate claims. Thus, these claims are not new matter.

Claims 1-3 and 9-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Stanton et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Stanton discloses a method for determining the percent body fat in domestic cats, however as the Examiner noted, their method does not use a look-up table. Moreover, the method discussed in Stanton requires six body measurements, in contrast to the much simpler system of the present application, which only requires two measurements.

In Stanton, many body dimensions were measured, and even more numerous independent variables formed from these. Then, a statistical analysis was performed on the

independent variables to determine which are relevant for determining body fat, and for determining the precise relation between the variables and the percentage body fat. The result is that only a complex six-variable system is disclosed for determining percentage body fat.

The present disclosure teaches a reliable, easier to implement system in which only two body dimensions are represented, a first having a high correlation with body fat, and a second having a low correlation with body fat. In this way, the first dimension provides an estimate of the percentage body fat while the second dimension allows the overall stature of a mammal to be taken into account. It is respectfully submitted that Stanton does not disclose or suggest a system that only requires these two claim recited variables for calculation of percentage body fat.

## CONCLUSION

Wherefore, it is respectfully submitted that the art of record, whether taken alone or together, does not disclose or suggest the presently claimed invention. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the claims be allowed and the case passed to issue.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,

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